Detailed Particulars	Funds provided during 1990-91
(i) Conversion of Manmad-Parbhani-Parli Vaijnath into BG	Rs 14.00 Crores
(ii) Conversion of Parbhani-Purna and Mudkhed-Adilabad and Parallel BG line between Purna and Mudkhed	Rs. 9.50 Crores

There is no scheme for floating debentures by Central Government for these projects at present. The allocation for these projects depends upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

Constitution of Special Courts by the State Governments regarding atrocities on Harijans

618. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of special courts which have been created to try the cases of atrocities on Harijans, State-wise; and

(b) the cases filed and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Information is given in the Statement attached. *(See* below)

(b) Information is being collected.

Statement

Details of special courts under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989-90 for specified.

1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	— 23 Courts
2.	Assam	— 18 Courts
3.	Gujarat	— 18 Courts
4.	Haryana	— 12 Courts
5.	Himachal Pradesh	— 8 Courts
6.	Karnataka	— 20 Courts
7.	Kerala	— 14 Courts
8.	Madhya Pradesh	— 45 Courts
9.	Maharashtra	— 30 Courts
10.	Manipur	— 2 Courts
11.	Punjab	— 12 Courts
12.	Rajasthan	— 6 Independent Courts at Jaipur, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Bikaner and 20 other Courts
13.	Sikkim	— 4 Courts
14.	Tamil Nadu	— 18 Courts
15.	Tripura	— 3 Courts
16.	Uttar Pradesh	— 57 Courts
17.	West Bengal	— 17 Courts
18.	Chandigarh	— 1 Court
19.	Daman & Diu	— 1 Court
20.	Delhi	— 1 Court
21.	Pondicherry	— 1 Court
22.	Lakshadweep	— 1 Court

NOTE: 1. The State Governments of Bihar, Goa and Orissa and the Administrations of Andaman and Nicobar and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have yet to specify special courts.

2. The State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Nagaland have intimated that there is no need to set up Spl. Courts.

3. The Act does not apply to Jammu & Kashmir.

Waste recycling

619. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that waste recycling is a major technological advance by which the sewage of towns could be used for growing fish and the garbage to grow vegetables; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to the concept of waste recycling as a component in urban planning and adoption by municipalities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) It is considered technically